

# Bangor Daily Whig & Courier.

PUBLISHED BY JOHN EDWARDS & JACOB A. SMITH, AT NO. 13, WEST MARKET PLACE, BANGOR, ME.

VOL. V.

NO. 227.

MONDAY, MARCH 25, 1839.

THE DAILY WHIG-AND-COURIER is published at Five Dollars a year, payable half yearly in advance. All subscriptions for less than a year, to be paid in advance, and all orders for discontinuance must be accompanied by the amount due.

THE DAILY WHIG-AND-COURIER is published at the office of the Daily Whig and Courier every Tuesday morning, at Two Dollars a year, in advance, or Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted in the Whig & Courier on the following conditions only, and the prices will distinctly adhere to.

For a square three insertions in *day* or *weekly*, \$1.50, and \$1.00 cents for each week it may be continued.

More than half a square 75 cents for three insertions, \$1.50, and for each week it may be continued.

Less than half a square 75 cents for three insertions, \$1.50, and for each week it may be continued.

Advertisements inserted daily and weekly, will be charged 25 cents for each insertion in the latter, in addition to the regular rates in daily.

The Publishers will not hold themselves responsible for any error that may occur, beyond the amount charged for the advertisement.

PERIODICAL AGENCY. — SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED BY

E. F. DUREN,

B. M. SULLIVAN (near the Post Office).

FOR the following PERIODICALS which begin a new volume, January 1839:

Blackwood, Lydia's Book (edited by Mr. S. J. Hale) Mohr's Magazine, Mother's Monthly Journal, Knickerbocker, Metropolitan Penny Magazine, Parley's Magazine, Missionary Herald, American Medical Library and Intelligence, Baptist Missy. Magazine, Democratic Review, North American Magazine, Sabbath School Visitor, National Preacher, Sailor's Magazine, Waldie's Circulating Library, Library of Health, Biblical Repository and Quarterly Review, Sabbath School Treasury, Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, Hawaiian Spectator, Lowell's Museum.

Agent also, for the New York Mirror, Boston Weekly Magazine, a new literary paper, Boston Courier, Christian Monitor, New York Abolition, N. Y. Evangelist, Saturday Courier, Portland advertiser, &c.

Specimens of each may be seen as above.

D22

NEW CASH STORE.

C. G. DENNIS, No. 46, Main Street, Bangor, has this morning received from New York, a great variety of WINTER GOODS, consisting in part of

Alpines, Bombarines, Loden-ho, Highland Silk Linens, and Merino Shawls; Batting and Wadding, Broadcloths and Cassimeres; Cambrics; a large assortment of DOMESTIC GOODS! Also a handsome lot of ENGLISH and AMERICAN PRINTS!

A lot of which will be sold cheap for cash at

46 Main St.

YET MORE SPLENDID.

THE DIAPHRAM Book for the Boudoir, edited by Miss Sheridan, 15 embellishments, folio size.

Gems of Beauty, displayed in a series of 12 highly finished engravings of Spanish subjects, from designs by the first artists, with beautiful illustrations in verse, by the Countess of Blessington (John) Book of Beauty, (1839) with twelve beautifully finished engravings, from designs by the first artists. Edited by the Countess of Blessington (John) Blagovac just received and for sale by

E. F. DUREN

RECEIVED direct from New York, 200 pp. French, English & American Prints 20" Canvass and Padding, 10" Irish Linen.

For sale by

W. A. BLAKE.

414

BEEF BARRELS.

WANTED 500 Beef Barrels in pairs, by

JOSEPH BRYANT.

RECEIVED

BY

J. BARTLETT & CO.

ASTRAL & CO. LAMPS.

C. & E. D. GODFREY

59 Main street have

recurred a prime assortment of Astral and Entry Lamps and Shades, all of new patterns which will be sold cheap.

Oct 31

RECEIVED

RECEIVED

BY

JOSEPH BRYANT.

RECEIVED

BY

J. BARTLETT & CO.

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JOSEPH BRYANT.

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## CLANGOR WHIG.

MONDAY, MAR. 26, 1839.

### BOUNDARY RESOLUTIONS.

In the Senate, on Wednesday, the three Resolves reported by Mr. Deleaderner, and which were published on Saturday, were adopted by the Senate without a Division, and the two latter ones, offered as an amendment by Mr. Vose, and adopted by the House, the 22d inst., when Mr. Williams of Hancock, moved to strike out the first resolution, which motion was opposed by Messrs. Dumont and Belcher, and supported by Mr. Perkins, when the resolve was struck out by the following vote:

Yea, Parker, Bradbury, Comstock, Emery, Gross, Heagen, Holden, Littlefield, Prince, Perkins, Shaw, Smart, and Williams, 14.

Nay, Belcher, Bowles, Dumont, Erskine, Jaques, Parsons, W. M. Reed, L. Reed and Edward S. Smith, 9.

Mr. Perkins then offered the following amendment to the second resolve of Mr. Vose.

Resolved, That the entire practicability of running and marking our northeastern boundary line, in strict conformity with the stipulations of the definitive treaty of peace, of 1783, is deemed a *desire*.

And then follows the second resolution, which reads:

That the crisis has arrived when it becomes the duty of the General Government forthwith to proper to the Government of Great Britain a joint commission for the purpose of running the line in accordance with the treaty of 1783, and in case of a refusal on the part of Great Britain, it is the duty of the United States to run the line upon her own authority, and to take possession of the whole disputed territory without unnecessary delay.

This addition to the second resolution was admitted, and then the amendment was adopted.

On the question on the passage of these resolves to be engrossed, the yeas and nays were ordered.

Mr. Comstock requested that the question on each resolve be taken separately, which was granted.

The first resolve received the approbation of every Senator, excepting Mr. Comstock.

On the second, there were three dissenting voices. Messrs. Comstock, Prince and Shaw.

On the third, William M. Reed and Isaac Reed were excused from voting, for the reason that they approved of part of the resolve and disapproved of a part. The rest of the Board voted for the resolution.

The fourth resolve (amended as above) received the approbation of every Senator.

In the house, on Thursday afternoon, the northeastern boundary resolves came from the Senate amended. Mr. Vose hoped the house would not concur. Mr. Deleaderner moved to insist and appoint conferees. On motion of Mr. Vose, the question was divided. The motion to insist was agreed to *yeas, 20*. On motion of Mr. Vose, the yeas and nays were ordered on appointing conferees.

Mr. Allen of Bangor expressed a hope that conferees will be appointed.

Mr. Sheldon opposed. Mr. Levensaler replied.

The motion for conferees was agreed to, *yeas, 149, nays, 5*.

Mr. Deleaderner, O. Bradbury and Moor were appointed conferees.

On Friday, Mr. Deleaderner, from the committee of conferees on the northeastern boundary, resolved, reported that the conferees had recommended that the house recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Vose, the yeas and nays were ordered on this question.

A long and exciting debate followed, in which Messrs. Vose, Sheldon, Sprout, Allen of Bangor, Bradbury of New Gloucester and Hutchins, opposed, receding, and concurring, and Messrs. Weeks of Clinton, Moor, Deleaderner, Shaw and Levensaler advocated it.

The question was taken by yeas and nays, and decided in the affirmative, by a strictly party vote, *yeas 103, nays 56*.

The resolves then passed to be engrossed as agreed in concurrence with the Senate, (that part which disapproves a new arbitration having been struck out).

Mr. Moor immediately offered the following resolve, which was read, and half past 3 o'clock adjourned.

### STATE OF MAINE.

Resolved, by the house of representatives, That the unquestionable right of this State to the whole of the disputed territory embraced within the 42° 30' and 43° 30' N. Lat. & 67° 30' and 68° 30' W. Long. is, & always has been, & that the treaty of peace of 1783 ought never to have been submitted to arbitration, and in the opinion of this house, again to consent to another arbitration, would be an abandonment of the rights and interests of Maine.

In the afternoon, the above resolve was adopted.

PAID PATRIOTS. Geo. Robinson, Editor of the Age, State Printer, Register of Probate, and Clerk to the House of Representatives; W. W. Nichols, Editor of the Lincoln Patriot, Register of Probate, and Post Master! Mr. Nichols, probably feeling that he had rather more than his share of the spoils, and unlike the editor of the Age, being a moderate man, resolved, "I am the once of Postmaster."

The Portland Advertiser announces the arrival there of the Courier, of New York, communicated by Willis and Porter, and bound east. As the ship has arrived at this port, it is supposed she has been blown off, or has sprung a leak and sunk. A few weeks since, the commandant sent their boat up our river, with the bill of lading, which was duly noticed in the Whig, but since that time we have seen nothing of the Captain or her cargo.

"S. J. V. & J. Young for the Age." A noble book! The Editor is a clever writer for "up on" on Saturday. They must be careful not to offend the "disputed territory," for it has a "right" to it.

Mr. Vose, "all the attention of our audience is directed to the Whig," which may be true, but it is not.

Y. M. V. & J. Young for the Age, arrived at

2. 17. Jan. 1839.

1. 18. 1839. I. W. A. & Co.

## FROM NEW ORLEANS.

We have dates from New Orleans to the 16th inclusive from the Office of the Bulletin and Picayune.

The Clintonian contains the melancholy intelligence of the death of Gen. E. W. Ripley, late member of Congress from Louisiana, formerly a resident of this State.

### IMPORTANT FROM TAMPICO.

The Bulletin has been furnished with a summary of news received by letter from Tampico, to the 27th February, containing advices of interest respecting late political movements and events in Mexico.

General Mexico was at Turpán, with one thousand good troops full of enthusiasm. General Cos was at Papantla, marching against General Mexico with 900 men, mostly raw recruits, of whom many were deserting to the side of the Federalists. In an engagement with the Centralists, General Urrea had received a trifling check, caused by the imprudence of one of his men.

But an express had arrived at Tampico, bringing tidings that General Urrea had the next day fought a pitched battle with the army of the Government, in which the latter were defeated with heavy loss. Their commander-in-chief, General Romero, was carried from the field mortally wounded. The broken regiments retreated in disorder upon San Louis de Potosí.

Colonel Parsons, with a strong reinforcement, was to leave Tampico immediately to join General Urrea, who was waiting the arrival of the former, before marching on San Louis, where the remnants of the defeated force had fled for shelter. Santa Anna was expected in Mexico the 17th February. On his arrival Bustamante was to take command of the troops and march on Tampico. A rumor prevailed at Tampico, that propositions for a settlement of disputes had been offered by the Mexican Government to Admiral Baudin, but the report was discredited.

Mr. McIntire arrived in this city this morning from the camp.

An express passed through our city last night for Augusta, with a letter from Governor Harvey to General Scott.

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## LEGISLATURE OF MAINE.

### IN THE SENATE.

Thursday, March 21.

Leave to withdraw on petition of Joshua Carpenter.

Resolves finally passed in favor of Nathan Hatchings of the town of St. George, of Jos. Phillips Parrot.

Bills enacted to reduce the capital stock of Eastern Bank, Bangor; additional concerning towns, town meetings, and the choice of town officers regulating the manufacture and inspection of lime oaks, relative to the State Library. Additional to incorporate the Penobscot Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

FRIDAY, March 22.

Bills enacted additional for the preservation of fish in the Penobscot waters; to set off certain lands from Dearborn to Belgrade; to incorporate the York Iron Company; North Dixmont Flour Mill Co.; to limit salary of Sheriff of Piscataquis.

Resolves finally passed in favor of James B. Calhoun; James Perkins of Franklin; Smith; authorizing the Treasurer to issue certificates in certain cases; also to audit and pay claims for wheat and corn bounty returned after March 20th; also to pay interest on all claims against the State.

IN THE HOUSE.

Thursday, March 21.

Petition of Edward Kent and 140 others for an appropriation for fortifications on the Narrows in Penobscot River, was presented and referred to the next Legislature.

A message was received from the Governor, communicating Dr. Holmes' Agricultural Survey, and on motion of Mr. Levensaler, 3000 copies were ordered to be printed and distributed in the same manner as the Geographical Report.

Bills enacted additional for the preservation of fish in Penobscot waters; to incorporate York Iron Company; to set off certain lands from Dearborn to Belgrade; to incorporate N. Dixmont Flour Mill Co.; to limit compensations of Sheriff of Piscataquis County.

Resolves finally passed authorizing Treasurer to pay interests on money due to towns and plantations; authorizing Treasurer to issue certificates to towns and plantations; authorizing Treasurer to audit and pay accounts for bounty on wheat and corn returned since March 10; in favor of James Perkins; of James B. Calhoun; of Franklin Rollins.

FRIDAY, March 22.

The Select committee reported a resolve in favor of the non-commissioned officers and soldiers called out for the service of the State, fixing the pay of privates at \$14 a month. Read and laid on the table.

Bills enacted to incorporate Athens Flour and Grist Mill Co.; Kirkland Flour Mill and Manufacturing Co.; to regulate the taking of fish in Alewife Brook, in Cape Elizabeth.

Resolves finally passed relating to the public domain; in favor of the town of Sebec; making appropriations to purchase books of military tactics.

The Legislature will probably adjourn to day, the pay roll having been ordered to be made up including Monday.

[For the Whig & Courier]

### TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

CONTINUED]

Bangor, Thursday morning.

First Machine. In this town, said Mr. Pond, temperance has always produced a marked effect. The second Society in the State was formed here, in 1820. It is now, and always has been, in advance of other towns in the State. When a certain man brought into his store a t. long since, a hoghead of rum, so great was the excitement produced, that on the second or third night of its arrival, it was bore with long auger from the outside of the store, and all its contents emptied.

Mr. Pond did not think this was the way to promote temperance, but he stated the fact to show the state of public sentiment in that town.

Col. Buck of Bucksport and others, in answer to an inquiry of Rev. Mr. Cole of Blue Hill, contended that the temperance pledge should include entire abstinence from wine, as well as strong drinks.

Mr. Pond & others spoke of the importance of bringing to our aid, the strong arm of the law, where moral suasion will not avail, against those persons who will sell ardent spirit illegally.

Illustrated by example, to Bucksport and elsewhere.

Rev. Mr. Pondroy said his observations in

regard to the use of wine, in some respects, accor-

ded with those of Dr. P. Some fashionable peo-

ple use it and others think it is sanctioned by

Scripture. Many set their faces strongly

against it. But once a glass of wine offered

### NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of J. A. CUSHING & CO. is this day by mutual consent dissolved. The business of the firm will be settled by H. B. & J. A. CUSHING, at Bangor, Me. they being duly authorized.

EBEN THORNDIKE  
HENRY D. CUSHING.  
J. A. CUSHING.

March 16, 1839.

The subscribers will continue their business as before, at Bangor, under the name and firm of J. A. CUSHING & CO.

HENRY D. CUSHING.  
J. A. CUSHING.

March 22.

**GOLD BOADS.** JUST received a few strings of warranted-fine Gold Boads, of superior finish.

Also

Silver Tea Spoons, and Silver Thimbles of all sizes, for sale by, T. G. BROWN & CO.

Sign of the Golden Lions.

March 22.

**OAK BOARDS.** 6000 of superior quality, suitable for Mill Lining.

Also

100 Juniper Raees from 6 to 12 inches, for sale by, R. F. KINSELL.

Old Town, in front of the Post Office.

March 22.

**SIMON B. HARRIMAN,** CONSTABLE OF LEVANT. WILL faithfully and promptly attend to all precepts entrusted to his care.

Levant, March 9, 1839.

Simon B. Harriman.

**CORN.** 2000 BUSHELS Yellow-Flat Corn of the first quality, for sale cheap for cash by wholesale or retail. Inquire of, ISAAC DENNISON.

m19

No 48 Main Street.

**FOXCROFT ACADEMY.** The Spring term of this Institution will commence on Wednesday the 6th of March next, under the charge of Mr. ROBERT WYMAN, a graduate of Bowdoin College, who is well recommended as a teacher and one of superior literary acquirements.

Board may be obtained in the vicinity on reasonable terms.

CALEB PRENTISS, Sec'y of the Trustees.

Foxcroft, Feb. 26, 1839.

m5

**CORN AND FLOUR.** COOPER & JEWELL, East end Kenduskeag Bridge, have just received

600 bushels yellow flat corn, 75 bushels superfine Butter, & Georgetown flour, and 30 bushels white do.

Also

40 bushels Russet Apples, 3000 lbs Butter, 2000 lbs Country Hams, 125 quins Cud Fish.

They will keep constantly on hand, a good assortment Family Groceries, Provisions, &c. which will be sold cheap for cash.

March 18.

W. A. BLAKE

**ONEAPIER THAN ANY, A.P. 11, BROAD STREET.** W. A. BLAKE, anxious of reducing his bills before taking account of stock, will sell for three weeks at prime cost.

m18

3000 LBS. Sugar, 2500 lbs. Saffrons, 2000 lbs. Tobacco, 2000 lbs. Tea.

For sale at 11 Broad Street by, W. A. BLAKE

m19

**BROADCLOTHS & CASSIMIRES.** WHO'S A WHIT? & Co. are closing off their valuable stock of Extra fine, medium priced Cloths and Cassimires, at great bargains for Cash, at their Cloth Store, No. 16 Main Street.

N. B. They have also on hand, a few pieces heavy, light and dark, mixed and drab, Sehee Cassimires, for sale cheap.

Purchasers will find it very much to their interest to call before purchasing.

m20

**NEW WORKS.** THE LIFE OF WM. COWPER, by Robert Southey 2 vols. 12 mo.

The HUGUENOT, a tale of the French Revolution by the author of Richelieu (James) 2 vols.

POEMS, by George Lunt, J. FETTER, &c. my School Children Received and for sale, by E. F. DUREN

March 1.

**TO LET.** A TENEMENT on Main Street. Possession to be had immediately. inquire of, J. LOW, at the city Market house.

m10

**TEA.** 25 Chests and Boxes of Souchong Tea, for sale wholesale and retail.

FREDERICK LAMBERT,

NORTH EASTERN BOUNDARY. A DOCUMENT containing the communication of Hon. Edward Kent to the Legislature of Maine, Jan. 2, 1839, with the accompanying documents, including the Report of the Committee appointed to run the line, for sale by,

E. F. DUREN

m8

**DRY DOCK AT BUCKSPORT.** THE Public are hereby informed that the Dry Dock on the eastern side of Eboon & Spofford's wharf, at Bucksport village, is in good order for the reception of vessels needing repairs. Owners and Masters of vessels wishing to make repairs on the hull of their vessels, or only paint, will find it to their interest to put them into the dock, as the fees are moderate, and there is no danger of the vessels receiving any injury, as is the case on Maine Rail-ways.

For further particulars apply to, FREDERICK SPOFFORD Bucksport, March 13, 1839.

m6

**BUCKSPORT HIGH SCHOOL.** THE Spring term in the School will commence on Monday March 25th. Instruction may be given in all the branches usually taught in our Academies. It is desired that all who wish to attend, should be there when the term begins.

ENOCH FOND, Jr., Preceptor.

Bucksport, March 16th, 1839.

m16

**W. A. & T. G. A. 11.** A Map of the SEAT OF WAR, showing the disputed territory, the boundary lines claimed by Maine and Great Britain, and that proposed by the King of the Netherlands, price 12<sup>½</sup> cents, for sale by, SMITH & FENNO.

m12

**YISLING CARDS.** MANN'S No. 1, 2, 3, and 4. Enamored Cards, made by, DAVID BUGBEE.

m9

**GEORGE W. MILLING & MANUFACTURING COMPANY.** THE Stockholders of the Great Works M. & M. Co., are hereby notified that the Annual Meeting of the Corporation, will be held on TUESDAY, the 1<sup>st</sup> day of April next, at the office of the Company, 11 Broad Street, in Bangor, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon, for the choice of officers, for the annual year, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before them. For orders, see LINCOLN RAPORD, Secretary.

m18

**SHAVING SOAP.** ORIGINAL Windsor SOAP may be found at 10 Smith's Block.

Feb. 16.

**WALLETTS.** A Large and Calf Skin Wallets, with locks & keys, also, Pocket Books, Bill Books &c. at 10 Smith's Block, Central Street.

m9

**BLANKETS & BLANKETS!!** THOMAS A. WHIPPLE & CO. have just received for Schooner Tremont, 1600 yards Drap and Brown Flannel, Peterbams, and Loo Skins, which they offer for sale by the piece, at Boston wholesale prices. Purchasers of Blankets for the Aroostook expedition will find the above goods to be a singular, cheaper, and warmer article for the soldiers than the blankets. Persons purchasing to make infant jackets and waistcoats, and Selections of fowls furnishing their troops, will find it very much to their interest to call before purchasing.

m18

**THE DISPUTED TERRITORY.** A MAP showing the several "boundary lines" and "the seat of War," for sale by, E. F. DUREN

m12

**LETTER PAPER.** CASE of extra fine, Letter Paper, blue and white, Received, for sale by, DAVID BUGBEE, in Smith's Block, 11 Broad Street.

m9

**PISTOLS & PISTOLS!** THIS pleasantly and centrally situated HOUSE will be let for one or more years. Terms liberal. Possession will be given on the first of April next. Enquire of, STEPHEN GIDDINGS

Feb. 26.

**MORE NEWS! MORE NEWS!** JUST received 4 doz. Silver Bowled Spectacles, 4 doz Silver Thimbles, 3 doz heavy Silver Pen-Cases, 3 doz super pocket Knives, assort'd, 1 doz super fine Gold Finger Rings, assort'd, 1 doz Boxes, 3 doz Razors, 1 doz Combines, 3 doz Caskets, 3 doz Snuff Boxes, 1 doz Snuff Boxes, 1 doz assort'd Lamp Glasses for sale by, T. G. BROWN & CO.

m18

**PISTOLS & PISTOLS!** JUST received a few pairs of superior Long Rifles, Powder & Gun Caps, in quarter boxes, for sale by, T. G. BROWN & CO.

m9

**NOTICE.** STOCKHOLDERS of the Stillwater Canal Corporation, are hereby notified that all Shares on which any assessment is now due will be sold at Public Auction at Thomas Whitney's Tavern in Orono, on WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of April next, at 3 o'clock P.M. until the same is sold, or before the time that D. P. BULFITT, Treasurer.

m18

**YANKEE MISCELLANY.** SOLD on the English plan, by the Number only No 1, vol. 1, is received and for sale by, E. F. DUREN

Price 25 cents per No.

**MEN WANTED.** 200 STONE CUTTERS & QUARRY-MEN & BLACKSMITHS

m12

**WANTED** to commence operations the first day of April next. Fair wages and prompt pay may be expected.

**PICTURES** will also be received until April 1, 1839, for carrying (by the ton) about 6000 tons of cut stone, from Augusta, Me., to Lyons-Knoll, near Sandy Hook, at the entrance of New York Harbor.

Particulars may be known by applying immediately at Augusta, Maine, to, W. A. BLAKE, Wm. K. WESTON

Feb. 25, 1839.

**AROOSTOOK ARMY.** LETTERS will be received by the Subscribers, at the store of J. Norcross, and Co. directed to the officers and soldiers of the Aroostook Army, and he conveys as often as once a week, free of expense, until further notice.

W. A. BLAKE, J. A. CUSHING & CO.

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**AROOSTOOK ARMY.** LETTERS will be received by the Subscribers, at the store of J. Norcross, and Co. directed to the officers and soldiers of the Aroostook Army, and he conveys as often as once a week, free of expense, until further notice.

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# ADDRESS.

OF THE  
MAYOR OF THE CITY OF BANGOR,

TO THE

## CITY COUNCIL, IN CONVENTION,

Monday, March 18, 1839.

### GENTLEMEN OF THE CITY COUNCIL:

By the Charter, "the fiscal, prudential and municipal affairs of the city with the proper government thereof," are vested in us, and those by whom we have been selected, to watch over, guard, and promote the various interests and welfare of our city, will expect us to be prompt and faithful in the discharge of the duties imposed upon us. The trust confided by our constituents, and accepted by us, has imposed an obligation, a solemn duty, that it shall be executed to the best of our ability and understanding.

It is now five years since the organization under the city charter, and during this period the administration of the business affairs of the municipality has devolved on the chosen representatives of our citizens, whose motives and aims, I believe, have been to promote the welfare of the city by liberal appropriations, adapted to the then existing state of the times, and the future prospects of the city. In its early history it was thought proper to provide, not only for the present, but for the future; and those who have preceded us, wisely calculated that in laying the foundation of an infant city, a due regard should be had to its future growth and increasing population. Let our motives and actions be based upon the same principles, but let them also be adapted to the present state of the times, and those who may succeed us, will not have cause to reproach us, as wanting in liberality or prudent foresight. In assuming a city form of government we have not as a community been relieved from any obligations before resting upon us, but our duties and responsibilities remain the same. As members of society, bound together by mutual interests, it is our duty to provide for its well being and healthy regulation, by seeing that the laws are respected, and its government properly administered.

It is not to be expected, neither shall I undertake to give you a minute account, of the present state of the several departments, which will demand your early attention and judicious investigation. The condition of each will appear, on inspection of the appropriate files of the city, to which you will have free access at all times.

The condition of the financial affairs of the city, is a subject of interest to each of our citizens, and they look to us for a judicious application of the money, entrusted to our disposal. The amount, heretofore expended in permanent improvements, is apparently large, and though a debt has been incurred, yet, this should not deter us from adopting such measures, as will have an important bearing upon the future appearance of the city, and the comfort and convenience of its inhabitants.

It is a wise provision in our city charter, which makes it the duty of the council "to take care that money shall not be paid from the treasury, unless granted or appropriated;" and as we are thus made responsible for a just accountability of our doings, it will be our duty to act in conformity to the spirit and letter of the law. Heavy taxation is a grievous burden to all classes of citizens, and while you will make all necessary appropriations, for the support and maintenance of our public institutions and the requisite expenses of the city government, I trust a spirit of economy and frugality will distinguish the management of all, our municipal concerns.

In calling your attention to some of the permanent institutions of the city, permit me to name the *Public Schools* as among the most prominent, which will demand your care and protection. It is of the highest importance that they should be encouraged, and liberally supported; and I believe we shall have a full remuneration for all the aid we may bestow, in the effect it will have to raise up a well-educated and virtuous community.

As parents, and guardians of the rising generation, we have a lasting interest in their regulation and success. They have, I believe, been conducted by able instructors, who have given satisfaction to those most deeply interested.

Great advantages evidently result from the establishment of *High Schools*; and in the successful operation of those established in our city, the anticipations of our citizens have been more than realized. The plan of government, and course of studies pursued, being of a high character, these institutions supersede the necessity of sending our children abroad for an education. They are open alike to all who aspire after learning, and exert a marked and salutary influence, over the primary schools, in exciting an ambition for a preparation to enter these higher seminaries. Our schools should be furnished with necessary apparatus for illustrating the principles of science, in its various departments, and supplied with able instructors, selected with a regard to their ability and qualifications, rather than the sum demanded as a compensation.

The brick School House on State-street is represented as being badly constructed, as well as out of repair; so much so, that it may be considered dangerous to the occupants. Taking this into consideration, together with its improper location I am induced to suggest to you, the propriety of making an effort to remedy these evils. The lot, on which the building is erected, was granted, I believe, on condition of its being used for the present purpose. Instead of making the necessary improvements and repairs on the building I would recommend that application be made to the original donors to waive the condition of the grant, and upon procuring a release, to exchange the lot, for one less valuable, and more suitable for a public school.

Similar remarks would apply, in a degree, to the house and lot on Union-street. Should any change be deemed expedient in the location of that house, it would be first necessary, to obtain a release from the heirs of Mr. Davenport. Without making any distinct recommendation as in the particular course to be adopted, I would commend the situation of each to your early examination. Your attention will be called to several improvements, which will be presented for your consideration. I will only add, upon this subject, that frequent visitation of the school room not only by the committee

but by parents and others interested, will not be without its good effects, in manifesting to the scholars that their improvement is a subject in which all have a deep interest.

I think we may congratulate ourselves upon the present excellent organization of the *Fire Department*. It comprises, among its members, the most active, efficient and enterprising of our citizens and the manner in which they have performed their arduous duties, merits our warmest approbation. Their well directed efforts and prompt exertions, have been productive of good, to an extent not easily calculated. You will, I doubt not, cheerfully appropriate the requisite means to sustain a department, so useful and important in the protection of our property and lives. The Chief Engineer has made a full report, which will come before you for your consideration. I would recommend the adoption of the several improvements suggested by him. We have been but too frequently reminded of the great utility of reservoirs in cases of fire, and I fully concur with the Engineer in recommending the construction of four reservoirs, in addition to those already built. The whole expense is calculated not to exceed one thousand dollars.

It affords me much gratification to state, that during the past year a new Engine called the *Bangor*, has been constructed by the *Leff & Company* of the mechanics of our own city and what adds much to their credit is the fact, that it does not suffer in comparison, but is said to surpass either of the others, in power, strength and probable durability. It is supposed that a much less sum will be requisite to sustain the department this year, than has heretofore been required.

The plan of erecting a *Market House* was devised, when the growing state of our city, its increasing business, and rapid progress in wealth and population, seemed most favorable to the construction of such a building, without subjecting the citizens to an expense, not commensurate with the benefits to be derived.

Our predecessors have given the subject of carrying out the undertaking, their serious consideration and in permitting the question to remain undecided, have doubtless pursued a course, which, under existing circumstances, they believed was for the interest of the city, and it will remain for you to determine whether it may not be an act of prudence to await the return of more prosperous times for the completion of so great an undertaking. Whatever may be the result of your deliberations on this question, I doubt not you will arrive at such conclusions, as will meet the approbation of your constituents.

The *Municipal Court*, for some time past, has been maintained at an expense to the city, the amount of receivable fees being much less, than the salaries allowed to its officers. In obedience to the wish of the inhabitants of the city, a Bill has been passed by the Legislature, (though not finally acted upon,) abolishing the *Municipal* and creating a *Police-Court*, with one officer. The powers of the Court remain much as formerly, and the salary being reduced to within the probable amount of receivable fees, we may anticipate its maintenance will no longer be a burden to the city.

It will be your duty to provide, liberally, for the relief and support of that class of persons, upon whom the hand of misfortune has fallen heavily, and rendered "poor and indigent." The better feelings of our nature will at all times, prompt us to extend the hand of charity to those deserving our aid and sympathy. But in "remembering the poor" we should carefully discriminate, between those who throw themselves upon the charities of the city, through habits of indolence and prodigality, from those whose actual necessities and wants, honestly, demand our care and relief. To all requiring assistance, and who are able to work means of employment should be extended, even if not productive of pecuniary advantage.

In the cultivation of the city farm, in the labor to be bestowed on the streets, and various other ways, they might return some equivalent for the bestowal of our care, and, at the same time acquire and strengthen habits of industry and usefulness. Their proper employment is much an object of our consideration, as the timely relief of their necessities.

The City Council, is entrusted with exclusive power and authority over the streets and highways; and it will be your duty to adopt such measures, as will tend to keep them in a convenient and proper condition, a strict attention to keeping such as are made, in perfect repair, will, I believe, tend very much to lessen our expenditures. Some few alterations may be thought necessary, but as the amount already expended on the streets and highways, has been large, our constituents may well expect, that we shall provide for those cases only, which actually require an appropriation.

In a community like ours, it is very desirable, that there should be a *House of Correction* for juvenile offenders against the laws of society, who, from their age or inexperience, should not be confounded with the hardened criminal, or placed in such circumstances as would preclude the possibility of a reformation. The *Common Gaol* is now the only legal house of correction for the whole county; and unless the County Commissioners (who have the power) can be induced to provide a suitable place for this class of criminals, I think it will deserve your serious consideration, whether the city ought not, to take measures, for erecting or preparing a building to answer the proposed end.

In thus briefly suggesting a few topics which may claim your attention, I have not intended to include all the various measures which are worthy your consideration. I may hereafter avail myself of the privilege of calling your attention to other matters which may have a bearing on the welfare and business of the city. Peopled as our city is with an intelligent and industrious population, possessing an abundant share of enterprise, it becomes us to improve every advantage, afforded us by our local situation. If the civil and political institutions of our land shall receive no untimely check; and our peaceful relations with other countries be happily and honorably continued we have every reason to believe that the progress of Bangor will still be onward. In instituting the measures that may be proposed for your consideration, I could not, you will ever act with a strict regard to the promotion of the honor, prosperity and abiding interests of the city.

J. WINGATE COUNCIL.

**BANGOR & PISCATAQUIS CANAL AND RAIL ROAD CO.**

The Passenger Cars will leave the Depot at Bangor at 7 o'clock A. M. -

Leave Bangor at 7 o'clock A. M. -

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